

هكذا عن العالم

V.L.

## W. German shot dead in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — A senior West German diplomat working for the United Nations here was shot dead on Tuesday and one newspaper report said soldiers had opened fire after he ignored orders to stop. Police named the official as Konrad Friedrich Schultz and quoted an investigating judge as saying his car had been raked by automatic fire. The newspaper La Razon said he had been shot by military personnel. An army communique, referring indirectly to the incident, said there had been a "regrettable accident" outside the Campo Marte military camp, one of the capital's biggest. "We take this deplorable incident as an occasion to specially remind foreign motorists of the need to familiarise themselves with traffic regulations and our road system," it added.

# Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة منشورة من المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

## Warsaw airs U.S. embassy recording

WARSAW (R) — Polish authorities, who this week ordered the expulsion of two American diplomats, Wednesday played recordings on state radio of what they said were tapped telephone calls to the U.S. embassy. The calls, said to have been made to the embassy from public telephone boxes last Sunday, described events in Warsaw's central Victory Square, where hundreds of riot police assembled to disperse a gathering of several hundred people. The announcer on a state radio news bulletin said: "We are playing recordings of calls between American embassy employees. The calls were made from public telephones which, according to martial law, are subject to control." The information passed over the phone appeared to be a straightforward description of the scene in Victory Square.

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### Holiday declared

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran has issued an official decree declaring all ministries, government departments and public institutions will have a holiday on Thursday, May 20, on the occasion of Al Isra' and Al Miraj (Prophet Mohammad's nocturnal journey to Jerusalem and his ascension to and return from heaven).

### U.K. aide arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — British Foreign Office Deputy Under-Secretary Sir John Leahy arrived in Amman on Wednesday via Ramtha for a three-day visit to Jordan. During his stay here, Sir John will have talks with high-ranking Jordanian officials on current issues and developments in the area and relations between Jordan and Britain. He is accompanied on the visit by the director of the North African Department at the Foreign Office, Sir John was met at the Ramtha border post by several Foreign Ministry officials.

### Costa Rica to move embassy to Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Costa Rica has officially informed Israel it is moving its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said. Costa Rica was one of about a dozen countries, mostly Latin American, which transferred their embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv after Israel passed a law declaring all of Jerusalem to be its "eternal and indivisible capital."

### U.S. journalist manhandled in Argentina

NEW YORK (R) — A New York television reporter on assignment in Buenos Aires said he was beaten, threatened and dumped naked from a car after being abducted on a street in the Argentine capital. In a live television report broadcast here, reporter Christopher Jones, international editor for WNEW Television, said he believed his kidnappers were Argentine secret policemen. He said he thought he had been kidnapped because he was the only reporter to ask a question in English at a news conference in the Venezuelan Embassy on Tuesday. Mr. Jones said he was on a Buenos Aires street corner when a car pulled up and three men dragged him into it, saying they were policemen. He said he was hit and told he would be killed if a ransom was not paid. The men took his money, wallet, passport, clothes and notebooks in a three-hour car ride and then dumped him naked on a road 30 kilometres from Buenos Aires, he added. He said local residents helped him to a police station, assuring him he had been kidnapped by secret police.

### Billy Graham happy with Soviet visit

MOSCOW (R) — American Evangelist Billy Graham, once an outspoken opponent of communism, said Wednesday he was ending a six-day visit to Moscow "with a great many positive viewpoints." He told a press conference he had enjoyed complete freedom in what he wanted to say during his stay. He also spoke of his "very friendly exchange of thoughts and ideas" with Boris Ponomarev, a senior Communist Party official who handles relations with peace movements in the West. Mr. Graham, who was quoted in 1954 as saying of the Soviet Union "the devil is their god, Marx is their prophet, Lenin is their saint," caused controversy in the United States over his decision to attend a Soviet-sponsored religious peace conference, where he has been treated as the star guest.

### Barcelona bags Cupwinners' Cup

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Barcelona of Spain beat Standard Liege of Belgium 2-1 (halftime 1-1) in the European Cupwinners' Cup soccer final Wednesday. Scorers: Barcelona—Simoesen (45), Quini (63). Standard Liege—Yandermisen (8).

## Badran returns from Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran returned from Baghdad Wednesday afternoon at the end of a short visit to Iraq during which he conveyed a message from His Majesty King Hussein to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. Prime Minister Badran also discussed with the Iraqi President all aspects of the Iraqi-Iranian war.

The meeting was attended by Revolutionary Council member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, and Revolutionary Council member and Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz.

## Iraq says Iran's losses far exceed war gains

BEIRUT (Agencies) — An Iraqi commander has been quoted Wednesday as saying whatever Iran achieved in the latest offensive in the Gulf war was not worth the heavy casualties and material losses suffered by the Iranian troops on the battlefield. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) Wednesday quoted the commander of Al Qadisiyah forces operating west of the Karun River as saying the Iranian plan was based on the success of the Iranian offensives on the Ahwaz and Khafajiyeh fronts earlier. However, Iran's failure to penetrate through the Iraqi forces means that the plan has been foiled and the Iranian troops trapped in these areas would be destroyed.

Meanwhile another Iraqi military commander said that Iraqi forces are in complete control of Khormansabir and are shelling the city of Abadan. In a statement to INA's military correspondent the commander refuted Iran's allegations that its forces had reached the area. He said reports by the Iranian information media are "contemptuous and ridiculous." He explained that Iraqi forces are in full control of the whole area extending 10 kilometres deep into Iranian territory. The INA correspondent spent several hours Wednesday visiting Iraqi forces in the Shelamehe area, which the Iranians claimed to have captured.



CAUGHT UNAWARES BY MAY RAIN: Pedestrians and automobiles waded through flooded Amman streets Wednesday as seasonal rain brought disasters. Seven killed in floods, page 3. (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

## 2 Argentine Skyhawks shot down, but U.N. talks pick up momentum

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Britain's Defence Ministry said two Argentine military planes were shot down Wednesday during an attack on a British warship off the Falkland Islands.

Word of the new clash in the South Atlantic reached the United Nations amid hopes that Britain and Argentina were on course for a peaceful settlement of their conflict over the island colony occupied by Argentine forces nearly six weeks ago.

The Defence Ministry in London said three American-built A-4 Skyhawks attacked the unarmoured ship, which suffered no damage or casualties. A spokesman said one of the planes escaped, but he did not specify how the two others were downed.

Only a few hours earlier, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar told reporters he hoped to conclude his peace talks with British and Argentine envoys by the end of this week.

In London, Foreign Secretary Francis Pym reported some "promise of progress" in new Argentine proposals for a peaceful solution of the Falklands dispute.

And in Buenos Aires, Deputy Foreign Minister Enrique Ros was quoted in a radio interview as saying the U.N. talks had made progress and had begun dealing with "the most difficult points."

Mr. Perez de Cuellar spoke to reporters as he arrived at U.N. headquarters for further separate talks with Mr. Ros and British Representative Sir Anthony Par-

sons. Asked about the prospects of face-to-face negotiations between the British and Argentine envoys, the secretary general said: "Direct talks is a bit much to say. But I think we might end our exercise before the end of the week. I hope."

Britain meanwhile continued to strengthen the task force it sent to the South Atlantic on a mission to wrest back the Falklands if diplomacy fails.

The 67,000-ton cruise liner Queen Elizabeth 2, requisitioned by the government, left Southampton with 2,000 troops who will double Britain's infantry strength aboard the fleet.

In Strasbourg, France, the Commission of the European Economic Community (EEC) proposed a one-month extension until June 17 of the EEC's trade sanctions against Argentina.

At the same time the European

Parliament blamed Argentina for the loss of life in the South Atlantic and called on EEC member states to extend their sanctions beyond the present limit of May 17.

Wednesday's military action marks the first time Skyhawks have been reported in action around the Falklands.

By British accounts, the task force blockading the Falklands has now shot down four Argentine warplanes in two weeks of sporadic encounters.

On May 1, Britain reported that it shot down a French-built Mirage and an ageing Canberra bomber. It also said a second Mirage was mistakenly shot down by Argentine anti-aircraft fire.

Wednesday's clash marked the fourth consecutive day of military action around the islands, seized by Argentina last month in a long-running wrangle over sovereignty.

## Reagan, Figueiredo urge peace

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan and Brazilian President Joao Baptista Figueiredo agreed Wednesday on the urgent need for a ceasefire in the Falklands crisis, with neither Britain nor Argentina appearing to be victorious or defeated.

A senior U.S. official reported their views after they conferred for 90 minutes in the White House with Argentina's seizure of the Falkland Islands the major topic on the agenda.

The official said Mr. Reagan and Gen. Figueiredo were very

concerned about the conflict and wanted the immediate re-establishment of peace between Britain and Argentina.

"They hoped for a very early solution to the problem in which there would be neither victors nor defeated and in which the honourable and just requirements of both sides could be met," he said.

Gen. Figueiredo came to the White House amid cautious hopes Britain and Argentina were moving towards a diplomatic settlement of the five-week-old crisis.

## Bulgaria supports Soviet proposal for international conference on Mideast

By Samira Kassar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The People's Republic of Bulgaria supports the Soviet proposal for an international conference on the Middle East, Bulgarian People's

Assembly Chairman and Communist Party Politburo Member Stanko Todorov said here on Wednesday.

Addressing a press conference before departing Amman with his delegation at the end of a four-day visit, Mr. Todorov said that Bulgaria supported the idea of convening a conference on the Middle East problem to be attended by all parties directly involved in the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Such a conference should also be attended by neighbouring countries in the area and the superpowers, including the United States, and the Soviet Union, he said.

This, he said, was the only means according to which a comprehensive and just peace could be achieved in the Middle East. He expressed the opinion that just peace in the Middle East should be based on complete Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967 and recognition of all legitimate Palestinian rights, including the rights to return, self-determination and establishment of a sovereign state on their national soil.

Bulgaria "highly appreciates Jordan's Middle East policy," Mr. Todorov said. Jordan's Middle East policy was based on total rejection of the Camp David accords and on supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories, he said.

Mr. Todorov strongly condemned U.S. policies in the Middle East. The United States is blatantly supporting Israel and its

Middle East policies are ostensibly based on the mythical so-called Soviet threat to the area, he said. The real objective of U.S. Middle East policy was to obstruct the creation of an independent Palestinian state and use Sinai (which he described as being under U.S. military occupation) as a bridgehead for increasing U.S. hegemony in the Middle East, he said.

Mr. Todorov condemned "the military course" followed by the Reagan administration and said that it had revived the arms race and was aimed at overthrowing the balance in strategic arms and, increasing international tension and the danger of nuclear war. Bulgaria, he said, was against the stationing of nuclear and neutron weapons in Europe in general and the Balkans in particular and called for considering the Balkans a nuclear-free zone.

Mr. Todorov called for a peaceful settlement of the war between Iraq and Iran through negotiations and said that the only party that stood to gain from the Gulf conflict was "U.S. imperialism."

### Jordan-Bulgaria trade

The volume of trade between Jordan and Bulgaria had reached \$34 million in 1981, he said. Jordan exports phosphates to Bulgaria and imports beef, canned

foods and other goods, he said adding this was only the start of increased economic cooperation.

During the Bulgarian delegation's visit to Jordan, ways of increasing existing economic cooperation, as well as new areas and avenues for economic cooperation had been discussed, he said. The delegation had been impressed with some of the ideas put forth by Jordanian officials for "novel and unclassical forms of economic cooperation" between Jordan and Bulgaria, he said.

Some of these ideas included the establishment of joint Jordanian-Bulgarian ventures and jointly entering new or third markets. Future areas for economic cooperation in agriculture, geological research, heavy road transport, establishment of heavy machine industries and education, Mr. Todorov said.

Mr. Todorov said that the King had accepted an invitation to visit Bulgaria soon, and the date of the visit would be determined soon. The basis for future economic cooperation would be worked out in detail during the King's visit, he said.

The Bulgarian delegation left Amman Wednesday morning and was seen off by Mr. Talhouni, Parliament and National Consultative Council members and senior officials.

## Vance says Kremlin will consider new U.S. offer

WASHINGTON (R) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said Soviet officials had told him the Kremlin made a mistake in 1977 in turning down sweeping cuts in strategic nuclear arsenals proposed by President Jimmy Carter.

Mr. Vance said he believed the Soviet Union, having learned that lesson, would be willing to discuss the new arms cut proposals put forward by President Reagan on Sunday.

It was Mr. Vance who in 1977 went to Moscow with radical proposals for big reductions in nuclear weapons.

The Soviet Union angrily rejected the proposals, and the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II) signed by President Carter and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev more than two years later did not include the cuts.

## Egypt firm in rejecting Jerusalem as talks venue

CAIRO (R) — The United States effort to revive the negotiations on Palestinian "autonomy" showed no visible sign of success Wednesday following talks between U.S. special envoy Richard Fairbanks and Egyptian leaders.

Mr. Fairbanks spent an hour with President Hosni Mubarak trying to persuade him to let the talks be held in Jerusalem, a condition now being made by Israel for re-entering the three-year-old negotiations.

Mr. Mubarak has insisted occupied Jerusalem itself is an issue in the question of "autonomy" for Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza. This, the Egyptians say, makes the city unsuitable as a venue.

Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said after the meeting that Egypt stuck to this view.

Mr. Fairbanks described his meeting with Mr. Mubarak as cordial and interesting.

He said he was closer to ascertaining the Egyptian view but

refused to say if he had made any progress.

Mr. Ali was present at the Mubarak-Fairbanks meeting and later held more talks with the U.S. envoy which were joined by Sbaei Abdul Hamid, head of the Egyptian technical committee to the negotiations.

Mr. Abdul Hamid said later his committee will talk on Thursday to the U.S. side about proposals made earlier this year by Secretary of State Alexander Haig concerning the rights and powers of the proposed self-governing authority for the two Palestinian areas.

The extent of its functions is the central dispute bedeviling the autonomy talks since their start, with Egypt urging more Palestinian powers than Israel wants to grant.

There was speculation the U.S. now seeks to get negotiations moving in the technical committee, postponing ministerial talks until the venue issue has been resolved.

## Israelis reported among agents traded for Soviet spy

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Eight Western "agents" exchanged for a Soviet "spy" held in South Africa included several Israelis, a Briton and Frenchman, the Rand Daily Mail said Wednesday.

The exchange of Maj. Alexei Kozlov for the agents and a South African soldier held in Angola took place in West Berlin, the paper said, quoting Western intelligence sources.

But in Israel, Israeli government officials said they had no information that Israelis were among the agents exchanged. South African Premier P.W. Botha announced in Pretoria parliament on Tuesday that the exchange took place somewhere in Europe but he gave no details.

The South African soldier, Johan Van der Mescht, detained in Angola for four years, flew home to a big welcome at an air base near

Pretoria Wednesday. Greeting South Africa's only prisoner of war in the 16-year-old bush struggle against the Angolan-based South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) was his wife, other members of his family and high military officials.

Sapper (Private) Van der Mescht, bearded and with long hair, was wearing civilian clothes. He was captured by SWAPO in February 1978 and had spent most of the time since then in jail in Luanda, the Angolan capital.

The Soviet spy released in the deal was said by Mr. Botha to be a senior officer in the KGB and had been held by South Africa since July, 1980.

## Tough talks await Haig in Athens

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State Alexander Haig meets Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu this week amid pressure from Athens for a U.S. commitment to back Greek sovereignty in the event of any outside aggression.

The issue was expected to be a major topic on a six-day overseas trip by Mr. Haig beginning Wednesday and including a visit to Turkey and Luxembourg.

Mr. Papandreu has defined his goal as obtaining "a simple statement that the frontiers of Greece are guaranteed against any threat from whatever direction."

Greek officials here said Athens was seeking a U.S. pledge of support for Greece which would not necessarily name Turkey as its key threat in the Mediterranean.

Mr. Haig's reaction to the request when he arrives in Athens on Saturday, they said, would be a major factor in Greece's own deci-

sion about renewing an agreement allowing U.S. use of four military bases in Greece.

In Ankara, his first stop, Mr. Haig will have talks with the ruling military government. In Luxembourg, he will join other foreign ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) for a regular spring meeting expected to focus on Britain's conflict with Argentina over the Falkland Islands.

Mr. Papandreu tried unsuccessfully to get a NATO statement guaranteeing Greece's frontiers last year, when Greece returned to the alliance after a seven-year absence, but the allies said this was implied in the NATO charter.

One Greek official here said Tuesday: "If we don't get the guarantee, you won't get the bases." Other Greek officials quickly said, however, that Mr. Papandreu was not attempting blackmail.

Mr. Haig's trip to Turkey is expected by State Department officials to provide a psychological boost to the military government headed by Gen. Kenan Evren.

The 21-month-old Turkish government has been under severe criticism in Western Europe because of human rights violations and muzzling of the press.

But State Department officials said Turkey had put forward a credible and realistic timetable for restoration of civilian rule, with elections targeted for autumn 1983.

State Department officials said Mr. Haig had no contentious issues to resolve with the Turkish military leaders.

They said he also looked forward to renewing acquaintance with officers whom he has known since his days as military commander of NATO.

## Dutch coalition totters

THE HAGUE (R) — The Dutch coalition government reeled Wednesday with the resignation of Labour Party ministers in a dispute over proposed cuts in public spending.

A Labour Party spokesman reported that six ministers had quit the 15-member cabinet in dissonance over economic policy, and well-informed political sources said their resignations could bring the government down.

Queen Beatrix was immediately consulted by Prime Minister Dries Van Agt, who had the choice of trying to carry on a minority government, calling elections or attempting to form a centre-right coalition in place of the present centre-left one.

The Labour Party ministers resigned after voting in the cabinet against a programme of spending cuts approved by the other two parties in the coalition, the Chris-

tian Democrats (CDA) and Democrats-66.

During a series of meetings, Labour sought concessions from the other two groups but without success, politicians said.

The present coalition was painstakingly put together in lengthy negotiations after general elections last year.

But for the last few months it has been racked by internal disagreements, particularly over economic policy.

The CDA and D-66 are far short of a majority in parliament but might be able to govern with the tacit support of the right-wing Liberals. A formal coalition including the Liberals, who are now in opposition, was also a possibility.

But D-66, a centrist party, says it will not enter any coalition with the Liberals.

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## NATIONAL

# For the Middle East, some need Arab Wings

Following is the full text of a speech which Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline's Chairman and President Ali Ghandour delivered last week on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the formation of Arab Wings, the jet executive service.

AMONG our guests, I see a substantial number, not only from our neighbours in the Arab World but also from Europe and America. To you, may I extend a special welcome and express the hope that during your stay in Jordan you will have time to discover something of our culture, our history, our progress, and our aspirations. More particularly, I trust that you will be able to take away with you a more comprehensive picture of the aims and achievements of the aviation community in this part of the Arab Nation.

Let me outline for you, if I may, the philosophy which has been the cornerstone of our aviation enterprises in Jordan. When His Majesty King Hussein decided to create our national airline, Alia, 19 years ago, he expressed his desire that it should become "our ambassador of goodwill around the world and the bridge across which we exchange culture, civilisation, trade, technology, friendship and better understanding with the world."

These goals are no less true of Arab Wings than they are of our flag carrier and it is thanks to the enthusiasm and far-sightedness of His Majesty that these hopes are being daily realised.

## Why Arab Wings

In the early 1970s, a development within the Arab World began to accelerate at an unprecedented rate, it became apparent that an appropriate response was required in executive air travel.

For the businessman, to whom time is more important than money; for the politician who requires rapid consultation; and for the correspondent who needs speedy access to and from localities of developing events, it was necessary to provide a transport system independent of the limitations of scheduled airline services. It was with this concept in mind that in 1975 Alia proposed the establishment of Arab Wings.

In the seven years since then, Arab Wings has developed steadily and with confidence into a mature company offering a reliable and efficient service to a select and discriminating clientele.

Today more companies are taking advantage of the competitive edge Arab Wings jet charter provides. The supersonic Concorde may deliver the passenger to Bahrain from London in a mere four hours 45 minutes. But it can be another eight to 12 hours before he can get to Riyadh, Dubai, or other Gulf business centres using scheduled airline connections.

Every day Arab Wings proves to a growing number of heads of

By Ali Ghandour



"In developing Arab Wings and its sister organisations, Alia, the air academy, the Royal Falcons, we have come some of the way in realising His Majesty King Hussein's vision and hopes, and we feel that this progress in our local aviation scene enables us better to play our part in the search for the peace and prosperity to which we all aspire."

state, government officials and businessmen that it is undoubtedly the fastest way of getting round the Middle East.

## Vital difference

Even on the shortest trips Arab Wings can make a vital difference. Consider for instance a group of Arab businessmen in Bahrain who discovered that an appointment had been scheduled for them with a globe trotting official in Abu Dhabi early the following morning. Although Abu Dhabi was only a few miles across the Gulf, the appointment was two hours before the first scheduled flight. The answer: Arab Wings, which had an aircraft waiting in Bahrain at dawn for the short haul.

Similarly, the top management team of a major European Company, who wished to get first hand impressions of the Middle East abandoned the idea after discovering how many workdays would be consumed in making the trip on scheduled airlines. Using Arab Wings, however, the time-conscious executives made the trip in less than half the originally estimated time. They also enjoyed the added flexibility of being able to add impromptu visits to company facilities at out of the way sites.

Many foreign executives based in the Middle East put Arab Wings to work for them.

A consultant helping supervise construction of hotels and other resort facilities throughout the region has made Amman his base. Arab Wings enables him to visit job sites, help make necessary decisions, and return to home base usually within the same day.

Television news services often use the company to reach the areas of fast breaking news stories and to ferry their filmed reports to Amman for satellite transmission to Europe and America.

Arab Wings is always ready to go when the customer wants. There are no timetables other than his own. He makes his own schedule and the company keeps to it. There is no waiting in check-in lines or for security searches. No departure lounge delays. No connections to make or miss. No chance of lost baggage.

## Rapid response

By its nature an executive jet

service must not only provide a rapid response, but cover all travel arrangements including hotel reservations, airport formalities, ground transportation and any additional requests by the passenger, from special diets to full secretarial services.

Arab Wings flight deck crews are on hand to give personal attention and assistance both in the air and on the ground. Captains with their wide international experience and a minimum of 8,000 flying hours are ably backed up by competent co-pilots fluent in at least Arabic and English.

We believe that Arab Wings with its fleet of modern Lear jets and Sabre liners adequately meets the demands of a service like this, and that its flexibility of operations is enhanced by several factors.

Firstly, in addition to its main base in Amman, Arab Wings has aircraft positioned at its subsidiary bases in Bahrain and Dubai, whence immediate reaction can be provided to customers in the Gulf area.

Secondly, Arab Wings has the advantage of enjoying the support facilities of the national airline, Alia, whenever these are located at home or abroad. Expertise is therefore invariably at hand to expedite operations. Arab Wings acknowledges the wholehearted support of Alia since its inception in providing assistance in crewing, dispatching, catering, manpower and operational expertise.

## Jordanian factor

Thirdly, foreign businessmen, executives and journalists have found that there are considerable advantages in using Amman as a regional base. Entry into the country is easy and internal travel unrestricted, foreign exchange transaction is unimpeded, transmission of information is uncensored and facilitated by international telex, direct telephone lines and satellite links, and the society is a multilingual one. All of these features enhance the ability of Arab Wings to respond to international business demands.

In using Arab Wings, the traveller may have more to gain from his visit to Jordan than simply business. He may discover some of the historical, archaeological, cultural and social treasures

of the country. In Jordan we feel that one way of promoting international understanding is to create and provide facilities for a tourism industry.

Fourthly, Arab Wings operates its own maintenance and engineering department. This hanger in which we are now gathered, though modest in size, is the nerve centre of an expanding and dynamic organisation responsible for the safe and efficient conduct of operations. Not only do the engine and avionics workshops here service and inspect the company's own aircraft, they are also capable of offering the same service to any visiting private jet operator. The department's activities are not, however, confined to this hanger in Amman and servicing teams from here have quite recently been involved in aircraft repair in Riyadh and Jeddah.

One might be forgiven for thinking that the range of activity I have just described is quite adequate for any maintenance department, but in fact Arab Wings provides yet another service through its contract with the Royal Jordanian Air Academy.

The light single and twin aircraft used to train commercial pilots up to licence standard at the air academy, require a high serviceability and turn round rate to meet the intensive level of flying involved. It is the responsibility of Arab Wings maintenance and engineering department to ensure that this fleet is always available to meet a demanding task.

As a consequence of the high standards in manpower and equipment that has been achieved, Arab Wings has become the only Rockwell Sabre liner designated centre for aircraft repair in the Middle East. It has also been approved as a service centre for avionics equipment by the manufacturing companies of Rockwell Collins and King Radio Corporation. In addition, in November of 1981 Arab Wings became the authorised installation centre for the Californian-based Global Navigation Corporation.

## Safety award

In 1980, Arab Wings was awarded the National Business Aircraft Association Safety Award for that year, and the next year, received the Knight Guards from the Rockwell Sabre liner division for three years of safe operation. This tribute to the high level of professionalism in both the maintenance and operational sectors confirms the ability and status of Arab Wings as an independent organisation.

From its inception Arab Wings has been perceived not simply as a Jordanian enterprise, but as an undertaking open to participation by any one in the family of Arab nations. To this end, it was incorporated as an independent private company, and while today, its principal shareholders are Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline and the government of the Sultanate of Oman, it is our hope that in the future its management will acquire a broader inter-Arab base.

The creation of new air transport systems often generates needs that are not initially apparent. Thus shortly after Arab



Wings came into being, it was realised that a demand existed in the Middle East for a flying ambulance service. The company was ideally suited to undertake this humanitarian duty. The executive jet can be converted to an ambulance role in 30 minutes either in Amman or Dubai. Accordingly, in 1978 the Arab Wings flying ambulance service was inaugurated and since then has carried out over 40 evacuations. Most of these flights have been from neighbouring countries into Jordan, which possesses one of the most advanced medical facilities at the Al Hussein Medical Centre here in Amman. Other flights have carried patients for specialist treatment to Europe.

The criteria which have been applied during the development of Arab Wings into a viable and successful venture, have also been employed in the other elements which constitute the total aviation picture in Jordan.

Alia for example has been mindful to keep pace with the latest equipment available to a modern airline. The growing fleet of wide bodied 747 and TriStar aircraft are today's fuel efficient answer in supplying the best in air transport to a discerning public.

Accordingly, Alia has been able to increase the frequency of its long range services, and starting this month, the businessman, for example, will find that he can travel to and from New York on any day in the week. As a result, a potential for increased commerce accrues to Arab Wings.

## Human resources

But no matter how fine the machines may be, ultimately, it is the quality of the human resources which decides success. We are all very well aware of the necessity for high standards of training in both flight crews and ground staff, and to this end, the Alia Training Centre, which provides instruction through the whole spectrum of airline operations including the use of flight simulators, was established.

Air transport operations are an international undertaking, and in Jordan we believe in using skills and expertise on a world-wide basis. Within Arab Wings, as in the whole Jordanian aviation family, you will therefore find a multiplicity of nationalities working together for a common aim. Those of you who have travelled with the Royal Jordanian Airline will doubtless have made this observation for yourselves.

Concurrently with this policy, we have, however, not ignored the development of our regional resources. We acknowledge the need to create our own initiatives and to help ourselves. Accord-

ingly, the Royal Jordanian Air Academy was established with the aim of producing professional pilots, and many of its graduates, some of whom incidentally are women, are now flight crew members with Alia and Arab Wings, while others have gone back home to various Arab countries to serve aviation there.

## Falcons team

The same principle of progress behind the development of Arab Wings which characterises Jordan's quantum leap into the world of aviation, is exemplified in yet another aspect of aviation.

His Majesty King Hussein's desire to promote the ambassadorial aspect of our air effort here in Jordan was further realised by the creation of the Royal Jordanian Falcons Formation Aerobatic Team, equipped with the Pitts Special bi-plane.

The team, sponsored and supported by Alia, is composed of young Jordanian pilots, who are mostly graduates of the air academy. It is unique in the aviation world in that it is the only such team sponsored by an airline, Arab or otherwise, and is one of the few full-time civilian teams anywhere in the world.

The Falcons are now an established display team who have per-

formed at the major air shows in the United Kingdom, Europe and the United States. Whenever they have been in the air, and on the ground, they have acted as representatives, not only of Alia and of Jordan, but of the whole Arab Nation. They have demonstrated this country's willingness and ability to play its full part in the quest for mutual understanding and respect in the international forum.

In a few days the Royal Jordanian Falcons will be leaving to begin their season of displays in the United States. Before they depart, however, I think they will find time from their busy schedule to perform before you in what will be a sneak-preview of this year's programme (they did.)

## Attendant problems

The development of aviation in Jordan has not been achieved without attendant problems. One could not have conceived 19 years ago that the combination of political turbulence and economic growth in our region would have resulted in our country acquiring so rapidly the attractions of stability and freedom as a centre for communication and commerce.

You have only to stand on the ramp outside this hanger to observe the high frequency of air movements and the densely

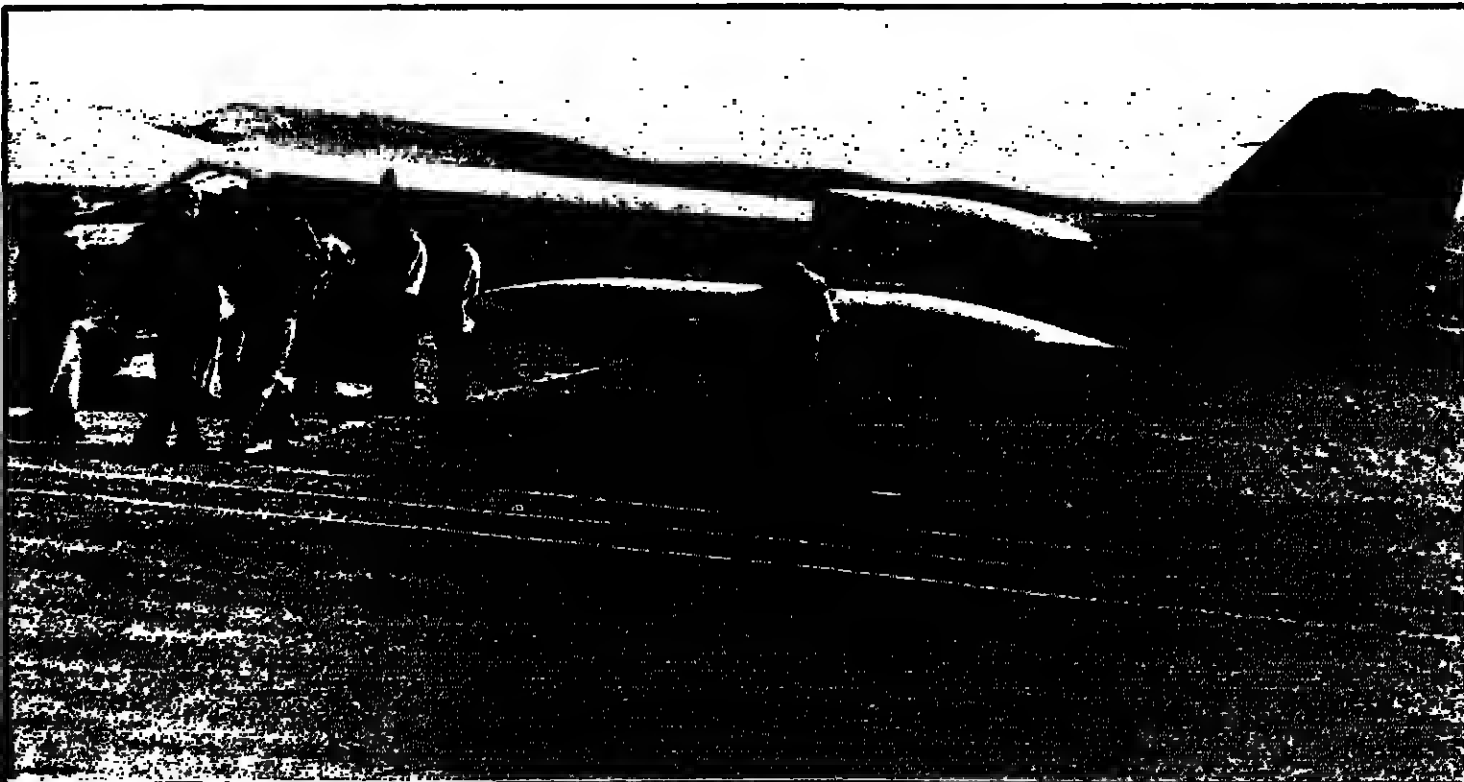
packed condition of our aircraft parking facilities. We are bursting at the seams and this small airport is now totally inadequate for the challenge of the next decades.

## New airport

Fortunately, the answer to these problems of congestion is at hand, for within the next few months the new Queen Alia International Airport will be commissioned. Built to the most demanding international standards, with twin runways and the most modern and comprehensive of support facilities, Amman's new airport will be capable of handling with safety, comfort and expedition the continuing increase in traffic which we foresee for the remainder of this century.

The easing of congestion from this airport will be of advantage to Arab Wings in allowing more flexibility of movement, greater hangarage and more access to general aviation.

In developing Arab Wings and its sister organisations, Alia, the air academy, the Royal Falcons, we have come some of the way in realising His Majesty's vision and hopes, and we feel that this progress in our local aviation scene enables us better to play our part in the search for the peace and prosperity to which we all aspire.



"Foreign businessmen, executives and journalists have found that there are considerable advantages in using Amman as a regional base. Entry into the country is easy and internal travel unrestricted, foreign exchange transaction is unimpeded,

transmission of information is uncensored and facilitated by international telex, direct telephone lines and satellite links, and the society is a multilingual one."



"It is the responsibility of Arab Wings maintenance and engineering department to ensure that the charter's fleet is always available to meet a demanding task."

Handwritten signature: محمد علي غندور



Randa Habib's  
CORNER

## The magical roll-over lists

You must have all heard about those magical roll-over lists that circulated for a long time in Amman and that were supposed to make you very wealthy without having to lift even your small finger.

The principle is that you pay \$30 in three cheques of \$10 each, your name will be on the list and after that you should wait till your name reaches the top of the list, then start to receive anonymous \$10 cheques.

Of course, to avoid boring you here, I am oversimplifying the matter but I am sure that more than one person among you has been victim to this game.

One should admit that a certain company had the privilege of being the pioneer in this business. Those who introduced it to Jordan (as the mother company, of which we only know a post office box number, is in Cyprus) complained that they were copied very quickly.

Another company, registered in London, made its appearance. As in Amman people are creative enough, at least two companies (I now hear of a third) also appeared.

However the Jordanians have introduced something new; no cheques, only solid cash. This is faster and less compromising. But the government, alarmed by the epidemic game has put an end to all this.

All these obscure companies are now banned. After the widespread fever among Jordanians for the magical correspondence, one notices that very few people felt its crookedness.

Isn't it fishy to be comfortably seated in your home and to receive anonymous cheques?

But no one wanted to think further. We wanted to believe in dreams and they sold dreams to needy people and less needy people, who immediately proceeded to build castles in the air...

And this is serious.

Iraqi delegation  
visits Islamic  
sites

KARAK (Petra) — The Iraqi religious delegation, currently visiting Jordan, toured on Wednesday the Karak governorate where they saw the site of Mu'tah battle, the Mu'tah mosque, and the graveyards of Prophet Mohammad's companions in Al Mazar area.

The delegation, which is headed by Nineveh Awqaf Director Fakhr al-Mohammad Amin, also visited the Al Mazar Islamic Museum and the Karak Museum and heard a briefing on their contents.

RSS seminar  
on management  
concluded

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on the principles of management, organised by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Kuwait Institute for scientific research, was concluded at the RSS premises on Wednesday.

The 26 participants in the seminar studied and discussed several topics related to the philosophy of management, planning, administrative organisation, and methods of leadership since they are the basis for the implementation of any development projects.

RSS Director-General Albert Butros handed the certificates to participants in the seminar.

Labour-related  
law-list given  
to institute

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman chamber of industry has supplied the Arab Institute for labour education and research with a set of laws, regulations and documents related to labour in Jordan. The director of the institute had asked the chamber for these documents. The Baghdad-headquartered institute is affiliated with the Arab Labour Organisation (ILO).

Second medical  
seminar due on  
Thursday

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali will open on Thursday the second scientific seminar of the faculty of medicine which will take place at the University of Jordan Hospital's auditorium.

During the seminar, 28 research papers prepared by the medical school teaching staff will be discussed, which represent the activities of the teaching staff during the current academic year.

Doctors from the University of Jordan Hospital, the Ministry of Health, the Royal Medical Corps, private sector, teaching staff and medical students will take part in the seminar.



At the ceremony held on Wednesday are, (from left to right) Ministry of Finance Under-Secretary for Customs Adel Al Qudah, Finance Minister Salim Masa'deh, and Customs Officer Nader Jweinat (Petra photo)

JD 5,000 reward goes  
to honest customs officer

By Omar Abandeh  
Petra

AMMAN — Minister of Finance and Customs Salim Masa'deh handed on Wednesday a cheque to the value of JD 5,000 to the customs officer who turned down a bribe of JD 20,000 offered as an inducement to allow 100 kilograms of pure gold to be smuggled into the country at Al-Ummi customs post.

On February 6, the officer suspected a vehicle coming from one of the Gulf countries because its tool boxes looked out of the ordinary. Customs officer Nader Jweinat instructed the driver to open the boxes at which point the driver admitted that the boxes contained gold and offered Mr. Jweinat JD 20,000 as a bribe to let the gold through. But the customs officer insisted on opening the boxes which contained gold estimated at around JD 500,000 in value. A fine of JD 150,000 and customs duties of JD 50,000 were imposed Jordanian jeweller who was to receive the smuggled gold. Mr. Masa'deh said the reward for Mr. Jweinat is a token of Jordan's pride in every customs officer who protects the interests of the treasury and the country.

'Jordan and its people' theme  
of photography competition

By Nujoud Goussous  
Special to the Jordan Times

The Young Diplomats Club in Amman is now in the process of arranging a photography competition on the subject of Jordan and its people. The prize-giving ceremony for the best 10 photos will be held on June 7, after which all entries will be put on public exhibition.

Mr. Wolfgang Schaefer, vice-chairman of the club and first secretary at the West German embassy told the Jordan Times: "The aim of this competition is to show the Jordanian people how we foreigners see Jordanians and their country. We also want to strengthen the relationship between diplomats and the people of Jordan."

As for the club itself, Mr. Mohammad Keilani, chairman of the club and first secretary at the Libyan embassy, explained to the Jordan Times that "the club was established about two years ago, primarily for the young diplomats, who not necessarily young in age but in positions; below ambassador." "The club is not yet well known in town but we hope that soon enough it will be, and this contest is one way to promote it."

"In our club we want to foster social relations between the diplomatic officers in Jordan," continued Mr. Keilani, "so that we would be able to promote mutual understanding as well as appreciation of the people of Jordan."

Entries will be accepted by Mr. Schaefer before May 31.

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Havoc in the streets of Amman as floods sweep cars off the roads (photo by Yousef Al-Aftan)

7 killed, many injured  
as floods sweep Jordan

By Salim Al Ma'ani  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Seven citizens died, 12 were injured, some seriously, many others were reported missing and hundreds of citizens were rescued when flood-water stormed hundreds of houses and commercial enterprises in various parts of the country. Hundreds of cars were stranded, the electricity supply was disrupted and hundreds of telephones went out of order as a result of the unusual weather conditions which affected the country since Tuesday.

On Wednesday afternoon, heavy rain accompanied by intense hail fell on the various parts of Amman causing floods. Downtown Amman and Wadi Al Rimam were the areas worst affected by the rain and hail. Jabal Nazzal, Ra's Al Ayn, Al Jweidah in Amman and the Zarqa and Mafrqa districts were also badly affected.

The Civil Defence personnel were put on the alert and rushed on rescue operations with the help of Air Force helicopters. Public Security vehicles, and rescue teams from the Amman Municipality and Ministry of Public Works.

In the Wadi area, 73 citizens were rescued and treated and a whole family was rescued after its house collapsed. In Wadi Al Rimam, floods swept off a car with an unknown driver, two other cars were swept off near the Islamic Cemetery in Al Misdar, and a wall collapsed on a woman and her three children, but all were rescued.

## 91 vehicles destroyed

In Hays Nazzal, 91 vehicles were completely destroyed. In Jweidah, a house collapsed but

all members of the family were rescued. In Ras Al Ayn, four disabled persons were rescued. In the Jordan Television area, dozens of citizens whose houses were flooded were rescued.

Students marooned in three schools were also rescued. In Ayn Al Ghazal, dozens of cars encircled by flood water were rescued. The road between Marj Al Hamam and Ras Al Ayn became unfit for traffic. Traffic came to a complete halt in the following Amman roads: Interior Ministry circle-downtown Amman, Third Circle in Jhal Amman downtown Amman, and Al Wahdat-downtown Amman.

## Accidents from Zarqa

In Zarqa district, one citizen died and dozens others were rescued when flood-water swept several factories and destroyed their products. Citizens living on the two sides of the Zarqa stream were warned to leave the area out of fear that the level of the flood-water might rise. Various incidents in the area were taken care of.

Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat visited the Public Security Directorate and spent some time in the operations room during which he saw the efforts being made by the various public security organs to rescue and serve the citizens. He was also acquainted with the conditions of the roads in the various parts of the country and instructed the public security directorate to immediately respond to any appeal made by any citizen needing help.

In the Public Works Ministry, the operations room continued its work on Wednesday afternoon and kept in touch with the various public works directorates in the

governorates and districts to ascertain the conditions of the roads and bridges, to ensure that they are fit for traffic and to cope with any emergency which might occur as a result of the rainfall.

Interior minister  
briefed on effects  
of current weather

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat visited on Wednesday afternoon the Public Security Directorate and spent some time at the operations room during which he saw on the spot efforts being made by the various Public Security organs to serve and help the citizens due to the weather conditions prevailing the country.

He also was briefed on the conditions of roads in the various parts of the country and requested the public security organs to rush to the help of any citizen who needs help. Mr. Obaidat was received by Public Security Director Maj.-Gen. Mohammad Idris and high-ranking officers of the directorate.

Drug traffickers  
sentenced for life

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Abdul Wahhab Alkikawi to eight years of hard labour and to pay a fine of JD 1,000, Ali Azzam and Sa'd Ayyad to life imprisonment at hard labour and to pay a fine of JD 5,000 each for importing and trafficking a dangerous drug. The court confiscated all the tablets found in the possession of the culprits.

The court also sentenced 59 Jordanian merchants to pay a fine of JD 30-200 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor approved these sentences on Wednesday.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## Exhibitions

\* Marine Life in the Gulf of Aqaba, at the Department of Biology, University of Jordan. Presented by the French Cultural Centre and the Marine Research Station, Aqaba.

\* Landscapes, the work of contemporary German artists, at the Goethe Institute.

\* Exhibition of oriental tapestry, at the Alia Art Gallery.

\* Paintings by Munira Nusselbeh Tougan, at the Jordan National Gallery.

\* Metal chasing exhibition, by Vic Lepedjian, at the Inter-continental Hotel.

\* Paintings by Mohammad Ahmad Abdul Rahman, at the Holiday Inn Hotel. Ends Friday.

## Film

\* *Pierrot Mon Ami*, at the French Cultural Centre Friday at 7:30 p.m.

## Field trip

\* To Ajloun Castle and to the Wardeh iron mines nearby. Organized by the Friends of Archaeology. Meet at the Registration Centre Friday at 8:30 a.m.

## Flower show

\* Japanese flower arrangements, by Mrs. Bandari at the Arab Women Alumni Club, Jabal Amman, near Spanish embassy building, Thursday 5 p.m.

## Today's weather

Unstable air mass still affects the area. So the weather will be partly cloudy with thunder showers, especially in the southern and eastern parts of the country. Winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, partly cloudy weather with thunder showers. Winds will be northerly moderate and the sea calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman hilly areas	13	24
Aqaba	18	31
Deserts	14	28
Jordan Valley	21	32

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 31. Humidity reading: Amman 80 per cent, Aqaba 44 per cent.

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# Jordan Times

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## A hopeful sign

IT HAS always been a principle of Arab policy and thought that Judaism and Zionism are not synonymous. An incident earlier this week in Israel provides fresh evidence of what we mean.

Six Israeli army officers who have been on duty in the occupied West Bank during the past several months of Palestinian resistance and violence there held a news conference in which they charged the Israeli government with implementing a policy in the West Bank that was dehumanising to the Palestinians and dangerous to the Israelis themselves. They said Palestinians were being regarded as objects, not as human beings, and were being arrested and punished randomly and collectively, regardless of their individual guilt or innocence. They said they were ordered to quell Palestinian demonstrations, but were only given

live ammunition to do so, without proper riot control equipment or an overall policy of how to restore calm without killing Palestinians who were armed only with sticks and stones.

We, of course, have been pointing out to the West for many years that such Israeli practices have been going on routinely. To its credit, the Western press in Israel has reported such Israeli excesses with more regularity in recent years. It is a hopeful sign that some Israeli army officers would step forward, as they have done this week, to bring these facts to their own people. There will come a day when Arabs and Israelis will have to start a process of reconciliation and coexistence, and it can only happen when more people in Israel and the West start to question the policies of Zionism, as distinct from the Jewish identity.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Iranian obstinacy

AL RA'I: The Islamic good offices committee has always been expressing the will of the Islamic World. The Muslims now call on Tehran and Baghdad to end the protracted war between them. The committee has also called on both parties to establish an honourable peace while securing their legitimate rights, good neighbourliness and non-interference in each other's affairs.

It is needless to say that the committee's efforts have received the required response from Baghdad, which expressed its willingness to stop the war. Tehran has not responded to these efforts, and the Iranian obstinacy remains to be the main obstacle in putting an end to this bloodshed. The Iranian obstinacy has made foreigners fan the fire and protract the war. Iran has also not responded to the efforts of all the other nations seeking to establish peace in the region.

Despite this painful situation, it is sacred duty to continue efforts to put an end to the war, particularly because Iraq has no claims on Iranian territories. Iraq is only defending its own lands and waters. Therefore, the Islamic states must step up their efforts to convince the Iranian regime to listen to reason instead of listening to the foreign parties that encourage it to be obstinate.

We do not belittle the difficulties faced by the Islamic good offices committee every time it meets with the officials of the Iranian regime, but we feel that these efforts must be increased in order to make Iran respect the will of Muslim people or defy them openly so that they can define next steps.

### Choose, but choose quickly

AL DUSTOUR: It is clear that all Arab states understand the dangers of the current situation and the need to face the spreading Zionist danger. What stirs one's anxiety is that there are no reassuring signs of an Arab agreement or a joint plan to face the accelerating developments.

The Arab states have entered a state of no peace and no war due to their deteriorating situation and differences. This has made Israel the only power in the region which does and imposes what it wants.

Without fearing the Arabs who are not capable of preventing it from tightening its grip on the West Bank and Gaza, Israel continues its attacks against Palestinian refugee camps and the Palestinian resistance in order to liquidate the Palestinian issue and swallow all the Palestinian territories.

In view of this painful situation, the Arabs can choose between war, peace or submitting to what Israel imposes on them and on the world as a whole from a position of strength and military superiority. If the Arabs were to opt for war, then logic dictates that they draw up a comprehensive strategy capable of establishing a military balance with the enemy. To do this, the Arabs must transcend all differences and establish their strength and practical cooperation. Flashy slogans can never build the Arabs' military strength. War demands speedy and serious work.

It is also clear that the peace option necessitates a united and strong Arab stand to come up with an Arab peace plan accepted by all. Here one can say that the Saudi peace plan can become the springboard for an all-out Arab effort to make the plan internationally accepted, implemented.

The following letter was originally written for the New York Times by Joseph Eger. Mr. Eger is director of the symphony for United Nations.

Dear cousin,

I am writing to you — a leader of an important Jewish organisation — because I'm worried. So is every Jew I know. Israel appears to be hurtling toward disaster, and the diaspora is not far behind, with anti-Semitism increasing alarmingly. Many Israelis are publicly searching their souls, but American Jews are largely silent. Where are the voices?

Do you remember the bullies jeering anti-semitic obscenities and threatening us as we approached the synagogue each day in New Kensington, Pa.? The fear of non-Jews stuck in my 9-year-belly. I had no doubt — "We" were the persecuted and just; "they" were belligerent and evil. Then came the Nazi bullies.

After the war, Israel was created, with the iron determination of "never again." Teachers and tradesmen became fighters and farmers. The world began to treat

us with new respect, even with sympathy.

No longer, today we are the bullies. In the eyes of the world, Israel is linked with the likes of South Africa, the Moral Majority, and with an American president who is increasingly seen as being simple-minded about important human issues.

An American Israeli soldier invades one of Islam's holiest shrines and kills and wounds many. Israeli television shows armed settlers firing at Arab civilians while soldiers stand by doing nothing. "No evident reason for the shooting," says the commentator. An editorial in one Israeli paper warns of Defence Minister Sharon's tactics and deplores the killings of Palestinian teenagers. An Israeli journalist writes, "P.O. directives are not needed to inflame the Arab population" and to intensify Palestinian violence. A headline in an American paper recalls storm-trooper days: "Boys in West Bank arrested at night."

Moderate mayors are summarily removed. Autonomy is

labeled a mockery. Israel apparently readies an invasion of Lebanon.

What has happened to us Jews? So many Israeli policies not only violate our moral and spiritual traditions but also are self-destructive. So many actions of the Begin government end in defeat, creating bitter enemies. Israel is more isolated than ever. Its military superiority brings little security.

The Arab Nations, with vastly greater populations and financial resources, are quickly catching up in arms and technology. Israeli policy is uniting a divided Arab World. A few square miles of little protection in an age when two well-placed nuclear bombs could destroy the state. Above all, the United States is proving ever more unreliable as Israel's one ally.

We Jews have disagreed over the years as to what is best for Israel and for all Jews. Certainly we can now agree on one thing — The rapid proliferation of arms in the Middle East threatens peace everywhere. Does that include arms for Israel as well as AWACS for Saudi Arabia, and advanced

aircraft and missiles for Jordan and Egypt?

You would probably agree that, if Israel is to survive, there is no alternative to living in peace with its neighbours. There have been many unmistakable hints from Arafat, the Saudis, Jordan and Egypt that the Arabs would be ready to negotiate for peace and mutual security measures. Perhaps Israel should test those waters before they freeze over, initiating talks before being forced into them.

Israel's neighbours include perhaps 3.5 million Palestinians. They cannot be wished or blown away. If Arafat and his council were destroyed, other leaders would emerge probably more hostile and violent.

A glaring reason for the failure of Camp David to achieve a comprehensive peace is the absence of Palestinian representation. Americans, with our tradition of "no taxation without representation," can understand the responses of Palestinians over this unconscionable indignity.

We Jews have a deeply ingrained complex, grounded in a

virtual racial memory of tragic experience. "It's them against us. It was always so. We are the world's scapegoat. The future is bleak if not hopeless and we might as well go down fighting." Are we as a people fulfilling this suicidal prophecy by supporting Begin's policies? Instead of digging our own grave, let us instead raise our voices for survival, echoing the Jews awaiting execution during the Spanish Inquisition who intoned *Kol Nidre* vows to keep commitments to God, man and the future.

You, who are our leaders have the responsibility to mobilize all Jews and friends of Jews in a search for understanding with our neighbours, Arab and worldwide. American Jew must work together with our Israeli cousins to lead us from violence and death toward our age-old dreams of peace.

We have no choice. On today's shrunken world stage, what serves the Jews serves all people. What serves all people is good for the Jews, from generation unto generation.

## Tunisia no longer part of the Third World, thanks to economic progress and Bourguiba

By Francis Ghiles

With nearly \$15 billion planned in investment during the next five-year plan for a population of 6.5 million, Tunisia is no longer quite the small low profile North African country many observers like to believe. Per capita income now stands at \$1,200, the fourth highest in Africa after Gabon, Libya and Algeria, despite Tunisia's lack of large quantities of oil or other raw materials.

A political stability second to none in the African and Arab world, a more than usually competent civil service and a total lack of dogmatism in economic planning have given the successors of Carthage a standard of living many on the African continent envy.

Today, as nearly 25 years ago when it won independence from France, Tunisian politics are dominated by the personality of Habib Bourguiba. The 82 year old president does not follow the day-to-day running of the country but his views and those of his influential wife, Wassila, still dictate how far his ministers can go.

Both have lent strong support to the policy of liberalisation which the prime minister, Mr. Mohammed Mzali, has been conducting since he was appointed two years ago.

However, any hopes that parties outside the ruling *Parti Socialiste Destourien* might be represented in parliament were shattered last November when the results of the first elections in which the opposition parties were allowed to field candidates came through.

The absence of any opposition M.P. from parliament after the election results, which were widely

believed to have been rigged, increased the cynicism of young Tunisians. Opposition newspapers are still on sale, however, and the new freedom of atmosphere and discussion can be felt by any visitor to Tunis.

### Arab funds

Equally, if not more importantly for Tunisia's future stability, are the effects of the forthcoming development plan (1982-86) which will nearly double the volume of investment compared with the last one. Of the nearly \$15 billion which will be invested, about \$6 billion will come from abroad in the forms of loans, aid and equity, including \$3 billion from Arab countries.

This success in attracting Arab funds is important as Tunisia is short of capital but not of skilled people. The process of attracting such funds started in the mid-1970s and those early monies tended to be invested in real estate.

Links with the Arab World have been strengthened since the appointment of Mr. Mzali. Unlike his predecessor, the prime minister speaks fluent Arabic and gets on well with Arab heads of state. He is also very strongly backed by a very able Minister of Finance, Mr. Manouche Moalla, who is not simply highly competent but much respected in Arab and other international financial circles.

Mr. Moalla is in the process of setting up five banks with Arab participation: The first two are respectively Saudi and Kuwaiti and boast a capital base of \$200 million each.

A third will be set up with the help of the United Arab Emirates

and a similar size capital base. A fourth smaller bank is being set up with the Algerians while a fifth will soon see the light of day with French and Qatari participants.

Together these banks are expected to invest about four times their capital base during the next plan. They are also diversifying away from real estate and into tourism, chemical industries and agribusiness.

The recent reconciliation between Col. Qadhafi and President Bourguiba, who had not been on speaking terms since the aborted union between Tunisia and Libya eight years ago, will further help to relieve Tunisia's acute employment problems. Some 65,000 new jobs must be found for school leavers every year of which only 40,000 can be found in Tunisia. Emigration to France is no longer possible and if Libya accepts about 15,000 Tunisians a year to work that would relieve some of the pressure on the Tunisian authorities.

As the Gulf takes another 5,000 Tunisians a year, the slowly burning fuse of rising unemployment is likely to be kept under better control.

### Oil and tourism

Most of Tunisia's hard currency income derives from exports of oil and tourist receipts. On both fronts the news is good. Two million foreigners visited Tunisia last year — a figure which is planned to go up to 3 million by 1986 — and recent modest oil finds suggest Tunisia will remain self-sufficient in oil, and may even be able to continue exporting into the 1990s.

It had been feared until last year the country would become a net

importer of energy by 1986.

The next plan will put more emphasis on agriculture, a sector which has been neglected during the past ten years of strong economic *laissez-faire*. Economic development has been too concentrated around Tunis and along the coastline around Sousse and Sfax. So much so that jokes abound that the country's coastline is about to detach itself from the mainland and fall into the sea.

The aim is both to improve wages on the land and productivity so as to slow the movement of population from rural to urban areas. The birthrate has slowed to below three to 1,000 thanks to the intelligent birth control programmes instituted in the 1960s and 1970s, themselves backed up by the increase in educational and medical facilities available to a broad cross section of Tunisians.

A lowering of the birthrate is without doubt one of the keys to the rising living standards. Pressure to keep these standards rising is very strong, all the more so as Tunisians tend to compare their living standards with those of Frenchmen rather than other Arabs.

Other imbalances in Tunisian society could however make life difficult for the authorities in the years to come. Income disparities have been allowed to grow to a point where they could threaten the country's social stability and the World Bank has more than once in recent years drawn attention to this point in private.

### Bourguiba dominates

President Bourguiba's dominance of Tunisian politics is accepted by

the older generation and in the countryside where a leader who is famed for his wit, for his struggle to win independence for Tunisia and for his efforts to increase the standard of living since 1957 is much loved and respected.

The younger generation, especially among the more educated, more cynical about the personality cult which has grown up around the "Combatant Supreme" as the president is known. They are sick and tired of seeing re-runs of Bourguiba's old speeches on TV every night and of hearing the prime minister and his ministers quote the president ten times in every speech.

The tightly knit group around Bourguiba and his second wife who pull so many strings and hardly bother to hide some of their corrupt ways appear in unfavourable light to younger Tunisians, who feel that their country's political structure has been allowed to gather dust while economic and social progress have been making great strides.

That Tunisia has been stable this past quarter of a century, that the standards of living and education have progressed so far despite meagre natural resources, but with much Western aid, is to Bourguiba's credit. Tunisia in many ways no longer quite belongs to the Third World.

But, by the same token, that is the measure of the challenge that Bourguiba — or more likely his successors — must face up to in the years to come. Every Tunisian is bracing himself for this challenge but the real debate is unlikely to begin so long as Bourguiba remains at the helm.

— Financial Times news feature

## JORDAN

### JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY

**CHANNEL 3**  
 4:30 Koran  
 4:50 Cartoons  
 5:00 Cartoons  
 5:25 Sindbad  
 5:50 Lolo  
 6:40 Local Programme  
 7:20 Local Programme  
 7:30 Programme on Women  
 8:00 News in Arabic  
 8:30 Arabic Series  
 9:30 Arabic Play  
 10:10 Arabic Play  
 11:00 News Summary  
 11:10 Play Continues

**CHANNEL 6**  
 6:00 French Programme  
 7:00 News in French  
 7:30 News in Hebrew  
 8:30 One in a Million  
 9:10 King's Crossing  
 10:00 News in English  
 10:15 Movie of the Week: Ruby and Oswald

### FOR FRIDAY

**CHANNEL 3**  
 10:00 Koran  
 10:30 Children's programme  
 11:00 Popeye  
 11:30 Religious Programme  
 12:00 The Muppet Show  
 12:25 The World We Live in  
 1:40 Emergency  
 1:50 The Waltons  
 16:35 Science and Life  
 18:00 Western Theatre  
 19:30 Religious Programme  
 20:00 News in Arabic  
 20:30 Arabic Series  
 21:30 Local Variety Programme  
 22:00 Arabic Series  
 23:00 News in Arabic

**CHANNEL 6**  
 6:00 French Programme

7:00 News in French  
 7:30 News in Hebrew  
 8:30 Love Thy Neighbour  
 9:10 News in English  
 10:00 Crown Court

### RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM FOR THURSDAY

7:00 Sign on  
 7:01 Morning Show  
 7:30 News Bulletin  
 7:40 Morning Show  
 10:00 News Summary  
 10:03 Pop Session  
 11:00 Signing off  
 12:00 News Headlines  
 12:03 Pop Session  
 13:00 News Summary  
 13:03 Pop Session  
 14:00 News  
 14:10 Instruments  
 14:30 Now Music  
 15:00 Concert Hour  
 16:00 News Summary  
 16:03 Instruments  
 16:30 Old Favourites  
 17:00 Special Feature  
 17:30 Pop Session  
 18:00 News Summary  
 18:03 My World  
 18:30 Melody Time  
 19:00 News Desk  
 19:30 Music  
 20:30 Evening Show  
 21:00 News Summary  
 21:03 Evening Show  
 22:00 Close down

### FOR FRIDAY

7:00 Sign on  
 7:01 Morning Show  
 7:30 News Bulletin  
 7:40 Morning Show  
 10:00 News Summary  
 10:03 Pop Session  
 11:00 News Headlines  
 12:00 News Summary  
 12:03 Friday Special  
 13:00 News Summary  
 13:03 Pop Session  
 14:00 News

14:10 Jordan Weekly  
 14:30 Music  
 15:00 Concert Hour  
 16:00 News Summary  
 16:03 Instruments  
 16:30 Old Favourites  
 17:00 Pop Session  
 18:00 News Summary  
 18:30 Top Twenty  
 19:00 News Desk  
 19:30 35 Years of Rock  
 20:30 Overcoming Music  
 21:00 Jazz Hour  
 22:00 Close down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT  
 06:00 Newdesk 04:30 International  
 06:05 News Review 04:45 Financial News  
 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Peebles  
 05:45 The World Today 06:00  
 06:05 News Review 06:30 Nature Notebook  
 06:40 The Farming World 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30  
 07:40 Country Style 07:45 Network U.K.  
 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15  
 08:20 International Soccer Review 08:30 John Peel 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30  
 09:45 The Concerto 09:45 Look Ahead 09:45 The Concerto 10:15 The Bridge of San Luis Rey 10:30 My World 11:00  
 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15  
 11:20 The Poem itself 11:30 Assignment 12:00  
 12:00 Radio News 12:15 Top Twenty  
 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30  
 13:40 Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:00 Overview 14:45 Racing  
 15:00 Radio News 15:15 Outlook  
 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15  
 16:20 Assignment 16:45 The World Today  
 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40  
 17:45 Waveguide 17:45 Sports Round-up  
 18:00 World News; News about Britain  
 18:15 Radio News 18:30 Brain of Britain 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report  
 19:45 Look Ahead 19:45 Report on Religion 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 A Jolly Good Show 21:15 Ulster Newsletter 21:20 In the Meantime 21:30 Business Matters  
 22:00 World News 22:05 The World

Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News, Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Merchant Navy Programme 23:30 Meridian

### VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT  
 03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast Show 15:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 15:30 VOA Magazine Show: America, science, culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:10 Special English Science & Technology Report 16:15 Feature: The Making of a Nation (Friday: The Living Earth) 16:30 Now Music USA (Friday: Country Music USA) 17:00 News Roundup 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Science and Technology Report 18:15 Feature 18:30 Music USA 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 VOA Magazine Show 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Science and Technology Report 20:15 Music USA: Jazz 21:00 VOA World Report

### AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information Department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

### FOR THURSDAY

**ARRIVALS:**  
 6:00 Cairo (EA)  
 6:55 Agaba  
 9:00 Cairo  
 9:15 Omsasus  
 9:30 Jeddah  
 9:45 Dhahran  
 10:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai  
 10:40 Doha, Bahrain  
 10:45 Beirut  
 10:40 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)  
 10:40 Kuwait (SR)  
 14:00 Tripoli (LN)  
 15:30 Kuwait (KAC)  
 15:30 Cairo (EA)

16:50 Helsinki, Berlin, Athens  
 16:55 Agaba  
 17:00 Athens  
 17:15 New York, Vienna  
 18:00 Cairo  
 18:05 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)  
 19:30 Rome  
 20:30 Beirut (MEA)  
 22:30 Baghdad  
 22:30 Beirut, Paris (AF)  
 01:00 Cairo

**DEPARTURES**  
 3:30 Cairo  
 5:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
 6:15 Omsasus  
 6:45 Beirut  
 7:00 Agaba  
 7:00 Cairo (EA)  
 7:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)  
 9:00 Beirut  
 10:30 Rome  
 11:00 Amsterdam, New York  
 11:15 Geneva, Zurich (SR)  
 11:30 Cairo  
 12:00 Paris, London  
 12:15 Paris  
 12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels  
 12:30 Madrid  
 12:30 Riyadh, Omsasus (SV)  
 13:00 Agaba  
 15:10 Tripoli  
 16:30 Cairo (EA)  
 16:30 Kuwait (KAC)  
 18:30 Baghdad  
 18:45 Beirut, Larnaca  
 19:00 Dhahran  
 19:30 Jeddah (SV)  
 20:00 Cairo  
 20:15 Baghdad  
 21:15 Dubai, Ras Al-Khaimah

**DOCTORS:**  
 Amman: 37123  
 Isa Abu Haydar 37123  
 Mohammad Musa Al-Abdadi 7859

Zahar  
 Mahmoud Fawdah 85132  
 Mukd Damreh 8522/83047  
 Ibrahim  
 Adnan Al-Halbouni 2460

### PRAYER TIMES

Fair 3:05  
 Sunrise 4:38  
 Ohour 11:32  
 'Asr 3:13  
 Maghreb 6:26  
 'Isha 7:58

Saudi riyal 98,899.3  
 Lebanese pound 696/9.9  
 Syrian pound 57,257.6  
 Iraqi dinar 596,610  
 W. German mark 1,901/195  
 Egyptian pound 345/31.5  
 Qatari riyal 93/93.4

### SERVICE CLUBS

Leas Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
 Leas Amman Club. Meetings every

### LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

UAE dirham 92/293  
 Omani riyal 980/986.6  
 U.S. dollar 339/341  
 U.K. sterling 624/628.3  
 W. German mark 149.3/150.2  
 Swiss franc 178.1/179.1  
 French franc 57.2/57.5

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111  
 Civil Defence rescue 61111  
 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2  
 Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-6-7-8  
 Police headquarters 39141  
 Najdah rising patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777  
 Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206  
 Jordan Television 73111  
 Radio Jordan 74111

Fire and fire police 199  
 Fire headquarters 22990  
 Cablegram or telegram 18

**Telephone:**  
 Information 12  
 Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 16  
 Overseas radio and satellite calls 17  
 Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

### MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	170	120	Apples (Double Red)	280	300
Eggplant (small)	200	160	Apples (Starke)	280	300
Potatoes (imported)	190	150	Lemons	170	130
Marrow (small)	180	150	Oranges (Shamouti)	240	300
Marrow (large)	120	100	Oranges (Valencia)	130	100
Cucumber (small)	280	240	Cauliflowers (white)	170	140
Cucumber (large)	220	180	Carrot	130	100
Hot Green Pepper	280	300	Turnips	150	120
Sweet Pepper	350	300	Beet	150	130
Cabbage	100	80	Lettuce (a head)</		



# Industrial states slap down Third World pleas for help

HELSINKI (R) — Industrial countries Wednesday buried their differences over ways to steer the world economy away from recession as they rebuffed Third World demands for a vast infusion of international aid and greater consideration of the plight of developing countries.

Led by President Reagan's representative, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, the 10 major industrial countries brushed aside complaints that they ignored the problems of the Third World in their own attempts to deal with record high levels of unemployment, sluggish growth and interest rates.

Mr. Regan told reporters that the group, which helps shape policy for the International Monetary Fund's interim committee now meeting here, agreed on the need to reduce budget deficits, continue with tight money policies and keep a tight rein on lending by the fund and the World Bank.

The group of 24 developing countries, which lobbies for the Third World on economic matters, Tuesday called on the rich countries to substantially boost aid and embark on a plan to lower interest rates and raise government spending to help the world recover more quickly from recession.

The group of 24 said in a communiqué that there had been an alarming weakening of the spirit of international cooperation and they called for a substantial increase in IMF quotas, the subscriptions paid in by its 146 members and which govern how much they can borrow from the fund.

President Reagan's administration believes that any large injection of new cash will boost inflation. It has cut down lending to international institutions and tied strict conditions to U.S. economic aid.

IMF Managing Director Jacques de Larosiere said in a television interview on arrival here that the battle against inflation must be continued in order to create a good and healthy base for the resumption of economic growth.

# Oil spot prices pick up

ROTTERDAM (R) — Free market quotes for Saudi Arabian light crude oil Tuesday edged near the official OPEC reference price of \$34 a barrel after being well below it since early February, market sources said.

They said operators were quoting \$33.20 to \$33.50 a barrel compared with less than \$28 in March.

London oil market analysts said the spot market seemed to be signalling that the oil glut is easing and that prospects have improved for OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) and its strategy of cutting output to prevent a fall in official contract prices.

The spot market trades in only a small volume of crude oil which is not sold under long-term contract. But sellers unload surplus volumes in spot transactions making the free market a barometer of price trends.

Spot prices for gasoline, the most widely-traded refined oil product, weakened this week indicating that the rise in crude prices may not be securely underpinned by improving consumer demand.

# OECD members differ on protectionism

PARIS (R) — Major industrial nations differed on policies to combat protectionism and promote flagging world trade at a meeting in Paris Tuesday.

The differences, particularly marked between France and the United States, emerged when ministers set out their country's positions towards the problem of stagnation in international trade on the second day of the annual council of the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The main divergences of opinion arose over strategy to boost trade and attitudes to national measures to foster specific industrial sectors.

U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said too many countries, unable to adapt to the consequences of recession, had shifted the cost onto their trading partners.

He said the gradual removal of tariff barriers had brought out new distortive and restrictive trade practices, particularly in the field of foreign investment, service industries and the development of high technology.

He said the U.S. wanted to see urgent action on these areas. Rules for trade-related aspects of investment should be brought into the legal framework of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT).

The U.S. also believed government programmes to stimulate development of high technology industries led to trade distortion.

This view was backed by West German Economics Minister Otto Lambdorsch, who said his government was alarmed by some countries' massive promotion of the international competitiveness of selected branches of their industry.

"I consider this a very dangerous development," he added. Count Lambdorsch's remarks appeared to be aimed largely at France, where the Socialist government is trying to boost selected industrial sectors, particularly in their development of new technology.

Leading the dissent from the U.S. analysis of the world trade problem, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said recovery in world trade depended on changes in the overall economic climate that would stimulate new growth.

High U.S. interest rates, under attack from most of the OECD countries as the main hindrance to growth, were heavily responsible for the poor state of international trade, Mr. Cheysson told reporters.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firm Wednesday, buoyed by signs of diplomatic progress towards settlement of the Falklands crisis, although trading was light, dealers said. At 1500 hrs the F.T. index was up 6.3 to 591.4.

Leaders gained 3p to 10p as in ICI, Bowater, Glaxo, Blue Circle, GEC and Plessey, although some were below the best by the close. Government bonds were firm on hopes of a Falklands settlement. Short dates added ½ point, with longs up to one point higher.

Gold shares were firmer, while North Americans were mixed. Royal Insurance ended 8p higher with the general trend despite announcing a first quarter loss.

Woolworth, which reported a first quarter loss, was down a halfpenny at 47 after 48p. Jefferson Smurfit and Coats Paton were both 4p higher at 65p and 71p respectively following full year figures.

Oils were firm, B.P. Shell and Ultramar gaining between 5p and 8p. Cable and Wireless added 7p to 281. In banks, Lloyds was up 13p at 411 while the other major clearers gained 7p to 10p.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

	1.8425/35	U.S. dollars
One sterling	1.2321/24	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	2.2752/62	West German marks
	2.5250/80	Dutch guilders
	1.9090/9100	Swiss francs
	42.91/94	Belgian francs
	5.9330/60	French francs
	1262.25/1263.25	Italian lire
	232.00/15	Japanese yen
	5.7100/20	Swedish crowns
	5.8880/8900	Norwegian crowns
	7.6985/7010	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	332.30/90	U.S. dollars

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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## SPORTS

# Northern Ireland coach predicts quarterfinal placing in World Cup

*This preview is one in a series of features on the soccer teams that will play in the World Cup in Spain June 11-July 13. Northern Ireland plays in Group 5 along with Spain, Honduras and Yugoslavia.*

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (A.P.)—Northern Ireland soccer manager Billy Bingham is confident his team can reach the quarterfinals of the World Cup in Spain despite a stinging 4-1 British Championship defeat by England at Wembley stadium in February.

"If we can beat the Yugoslavs in our opening match June 17 at Zaragoza then we are in with a distinct chance. Don't underestimate us or label us the joker in the pack," said 52-year-old Bingham, who has been given a new three-year contract by the Irish Football Association, taking him to the end of the 1984 European Nations cup series.

Northern Ireland is drawn in Group 4 of the tournament along with Spain, Honduras and Yugoslavia. Two from the group qualify for the second phase, and Bingham declares it could be Spain as winners and the Irish as runners-up. "Spain should reach the semi-finals at least," Bingham said after watching them defeat Scotland 2-0 in a friendly at Valencia. "They will draw their opponents forward and then punch them

solid on the break. It's a devastating ploy. They also have fanatical fans to lift them through a crisis."

"I see the Yugoslavs as the main challenge with everything depending on that first match," Bingham said. He dismisses suggestions by some that his build-up programme may be too formidable. It includes games against France (Paris) Scotland (Belfast) and Wales (Wrexham).

"What's the use of playing weaker nations?" Bingham said. "We would merely be deluding ourselves. It would be a completely false situation if we achieved victories over them. Our approach must be realistic."

"My target is to have the team running into form around May and going flat out in our last two matches—probably against Bulgaria in Belfast and Morocco just before we go to Spain on June 11."

Northern Ireland, conceding only three goals, qualified for the finals along with Scotland from Group Six of the European preliminary tournament, which also included Portugal. It is the first

time this has happened since 1958 when, to the amazement of everyone, the Irish reached the quarterfinals, only to be defeated 4-0 by France at Norkopping. On that occasion the Northern Ireland team, in which Bingham played on the wing, was crippled by injuries with unfit players forced to take part because no reserves were available.

There are more players now in the reckoning but none with the world-class skills of Danny Blanchflower (Tottenham Hotspur), Bertie Peacock (Glasgow Celtic), Peter McFarland (Aston Villa) and Jimmy McIlroy (Burnley), stars of that 1958 team.

Yet the current team is solid and based on hard work, simplicity in tactical moves and a family spirit that is the envy of more affluent endowed nations.

Goalkeeper Pat Jennings (Arsenal), who made his 90th international appearance against England, is the best known member of the team. This season he has been sidelined by a serious groin injury but his international career,

according to Bingham, is far from over and he could become the first Irishman in history to play 100 times for his country.

Norwich City midfielder Martin O'Neill made history at Wembley when, as captain, he was called off the field and replaced by a substitute.

Northern Ireland's squad consists mainly of players with English second, third and even fourth division clubs.

Mal Donaghy (Luton), Noel Broderston (Blackburn Rovers), John O'Neill (Leicester), Gerry Armstrong (Watford) and Terry Cochran (Middlesbrough) are some of them. Another member of the squad, Jim Nicholl, is languishing in Manchester United's reserve team.

Ex-Manchester United forward Sammy McIlroy, now with Stoke City, will be a key figure in midfield along with David McCreery (Tulsa Roughnecks), assured of release for the World Cup although the series falls in the middle of his NASL season in the United States.

## Teams boycotting World Cup could be subject to sanctions

MADRID (R)—A top official of the International Football Federation (FIFA) said Wednesday that teams which boycotted the World Cup could be subject to sanctions, including the possibility of being banned from the 1986 finals.

Alfonso Senior, a member of the FIFA executive committee, said: "FIFA neither believes in nor permits boycotts because we don't accept mixing politics with football."

Senior, President of the Colombian Football Federation and head of the organising committee for the 1986 World Cup, said FIFA could impose drastic sanctions on any which staged a boycott.

He added that these moves included economic sanctions as well as the possibility of banning a team from participating in the next tournament.

Although Senior said FIFA had no information that any country was planning to boycott the World Cup in Spain the possibility has been discussed in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland, where some players say they could not compete while the Falklands crisis continues.

Britain's Sports Minister Neil MacFarlane said in London Wednesday that if the Falklands crisis were not solved through diplomatic means, the government would have to consider the British teams' participation "in the light of events."

He called off the launch of a government advisory booklet for British fans going to Spain, saying: "It would be inappropriate to go ahead with the launch at a time when doubts have been expressed about Britain's participation in Spain."

## Stevenson's defeat marks end of an amateur boxing era

MUNICH, West Germany (R)—An era without parallel in amateur boxing ended in Munich's Olympic hall Tuesday night when Cuba's super-heavyweight champion Teofilo Stevenson was defeated for the first time in a major world competition.

The 30-year-old Cuban, who has won three Olympic gold medals and two World Championship titles in the heavyweight division, lost a unanimous points decision to Italy's Francesco Damiani in the new super-heavyweight category.

The quarter-final bout was Stevenson's first appearance at the 1982 World Amateur Championships and ironically took place in the same venue where he won his first Olympic title 10 years ago.

An upset seemed on the cards from the first round when Damiani, the European super-heavyweight champion, tested Stevenson with several left-right combinations.

Stevenson, although looking in

fine condition, seemed unable to get moving and while his seconds shouted at him desperately he tried unavailingly to string together a coherent attack.

At the end of the fight a triumphant Damiani ran around the ring as the large crowd rose in its least roaring appreciation.

In the other feature super-heavyweight contest American Tyrell Biggs won on points over the Soviet Union's Valery Abadzhian, although even the 4-1 margin seemed a little generous.

Wednesday is a rest day in the championships, with competition resuming with the first series of semi-finals on Thursday.

The domination of the key boxing nations is reflected in the number of Cubans, Americans and Soviet fighters still in the championships.

Seven Cubans, seven Americans and six Soviet boxers still have a chance of capturing one of the 12 titles at stake.

## Ivan Lendl crazy to miss Wimbledon, McEnroe says

LONDON (R)—Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl, the sensation of the tennis circuit over the past few months, will "be crazy to miss Wimbledon," according to defending champion John McEnroe.

In an interview published here Wednesday, McEnroe spoke of the four big names who are likely to be missing when he defends his title this summer.

For a variety of reasons, Lendl, Bjorn Borg, Guillermo Vilas and Jose-Luis Clerc were conspicuous by their absence when the entry list closed Wednesday night.

Borg, five-time Wimbledon champion, refused to commit himself to 10 Grand Prix events this season and is ruled out because of his refusal to take part in the qualifying tournament.

Argentines Clerc and Vilas have not entered due to the Falklands crisis while Lendl does not relish the thought of playing at Wimbledon although all three

could still apply for "Wild Card" entries.

McEnroe said of Lendl's possible absence: "The guy says he wants to be number one and he wants to miss the world's biggest championship. I don't believe you can seriously be considered the number one of your time not prepared to play the 'big three'—Wimbledon and the U.S. and French Opens."

Lendl, who has won 88 of his last 91 matches, is the Grand Prix masters and WCT champion, but he is not happy on grass and his Wimbledon challenge last year ended in the first round when he was beaten by Australian qualifier Charlie Fancutt.

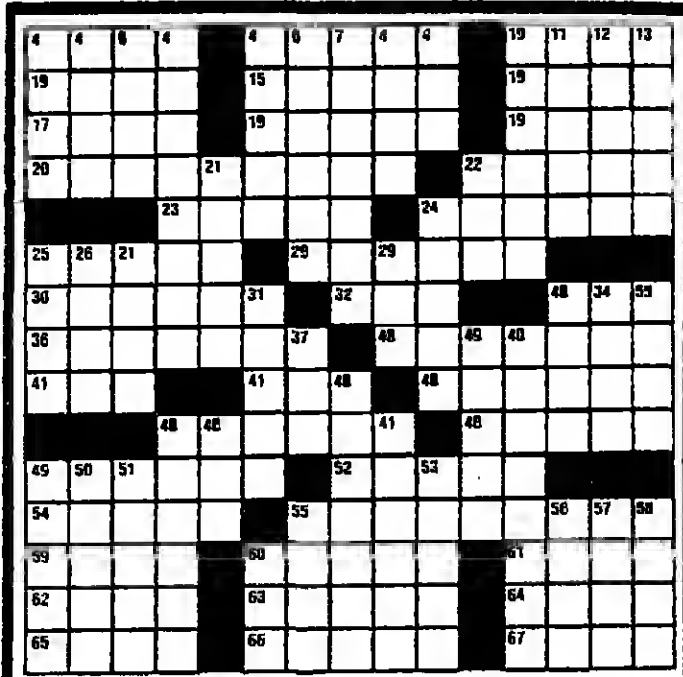
But McEnroe went on: "Obviously it's much better if all the top players compete. I got more satisfaction out of beating Borg in last year's Wimbledon final than in any match in my career. At the time, I beat the top guy to win the top tournament."

## THE Daily Crossword By May Mannix

ACROSS	25 Celestial body	55 Fine glass from an Irish county	24 — apple
1 Crooked	28 Having prickles	59 The — sod	25 Seaport of Ireland
10 Intake of breath	30 Irish dramatist	60 Outdoor area	26 Wood sorrels
14 Siberian river	32 Red or Dead	61 Water Sp.	27 Mr. Dillon
15 Watery swelling	33 Papal name	62 Tom, Dick and Harry	28 Shoe size
16 Gull of Greece	36 Epithet for a pugilist	63 Crazy as —	29 Shortening
17 A Jew	38 The — Isle	64 Accommodate	30 Certain writings
18 Church instrument	41 White House monogram	65 First name of 30A	31 Stadium shout
19 Spare	42 Swiss river	66 Coat with an alloy	32 Spartan magistrate
20 Native of Ireland	43 Large snake	67 Mother of Apollo	33 Shower
22 Oscar or Tony	44 Secretes		34 Certain muscle
23 Twangy	45 Coniferous trees		35 Excuse
24 None's state	46 Claw		36 Time period: abbr.
	47 Unusual persons		37 Ireland, for one
			38 Winter garments
			39 Harden
			40 Festival of Apollo
			41 Sierra —
			42 Fabric rib
			43 Certain arch
			44 Stunted animal
			45 Pedestal part
			46 Irish saint, for short
			47 Everything

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS	DOWN
1. CROOKED	1. CUMMERBUND
10. INTAKE OF BREATH	2. MINE: FR.
14. SIBERIAN RIVER	3. INSINUATING
15. WATERY SWELLING	4. DESCRIBING SHAMROCKS?
16. GULL OF GREECE	5. LABORERS
17. A JEW	6. PAPAL NAME
18. CHURCH INSTRUMENT	7. TREATS
19. SPARE	8. FED
20. NATIVE OF IRELAND	9. JACINTO
22. OSCAR OR TONY	10. — BAY, IRELAND
23. TWANGY	11. REGIONS
24. NONE'S STATE	12. DESOLETE
	13. ANIMAL IN ASIA
	21. BADGERLIKE ANIMAL
	22. EVERYTHING



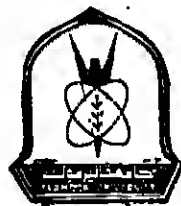
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No international press adverts are being made. Consulates are requested to notify suitable firms in their respective countries.

Sets of three tender documents are available for collection at IDECO Ltd., Head Office, Baghdad Str., Irbid, from Wednesday 12th May 1982 at a non-refundable fee of JD 150 per set. Tender closing date is 12 noon Thursday 15th July 1982.

A precis of the project and conditions is available immediately, free, from the same source.

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For reservations and information please call:  
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**THE AL WAHA DEPARTMENT STORE**  
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Is to give a demonstration of "IMCO" waterless cooking pots on Friday May 14, at 5 p.m. in Alwaha Coffee Shop.  
The special feature of these pots is that they require no water or oil for any cooking, they are excellent for people who are dieting. The demonstration will be given by Mr. Haddadin.

هكذا على المثال



# Indian women out to save the trees

By Gopa Joshi

It is the women who are really interested in protecting the trees, and not the men, as witnessed by the experience in many Himalayan villages. Men are more interested in money, and are ready to sell the village forests. But the women, who have to collect the fuel and fodder, are struggling against their own men to protect their "wealth."

In the remote Himalayan village of Dungari-Paitoali, the men are extremely displeased. They wanted to sell off the nearby forest to the state government, so that it could be converted into a potato farm. But they have been thwarted in their efforts by their own women. If the forest had been cut, the women would have had to spend several more hours walking at least another five kilometres every day to fetch their daily fuel and fodder.

The men do not collect these daily necessities. They are annoyed that the women's protests have denied the village the sought-after benefits of progress—a motorable road, a bus connection, a high school and a health clinic—which the potato farm would probably have brought along. For the women, however, the forest was more important.

This incident reinforces the need to rethink several male

notions about the management of resources in general, and forests in particular. In the management of village resources, it is male decision-making that generally matters. But there are several resources—like forests and trees—that are of greater concern to women.

The Dongri-Paitoali village is situated at a height of 6,500 feet in the catchment area of the Pindar river in Chamoli district. It is one of the biggest villages of the region but is not touched by a motorable road. The nearest bus station is nine kilometres away. From there it is a steep climb to the village and the hill slopes on the way are totally denuded of trees.

In 1978, the state government's horticulture department negotiated with the panchayat (the village council) for the acquisition of 10 hectares of land to set up a potato seed farm. The villagers were led to believe that the men would get employment on the

farm and, with its construction, the village would get a motor road, electricity, hospital and its primary school would be upgraded to a high school.

However, the contractor in charge of constructing the potato farm encircled the entire 50 hectares of the village forest with a boundary wall. Secondly, he brought in 80 per cent of his labour from Nepal, thus denying jobs to the local men.

The women were going to become the worst sufferers of this type of development. The boundary wall left no entrance for their cattle and no alternative place to collect fuel and fodder. Naturally, they objected to this forest-grabbing.

The contractor, reportedly related to the head of the village, was abusive and threatened them with dire consequences. Dungari-Paitoali is so remote that these women were even unaware of the famous Chipko Movement (the movement to hug trees against deforestation) of the local people in the same district.

They also did not know that oak trees are protected species and cannot be felled without the permission of the Forest Department. Their forest was mainly an oak forest.

Enraged but also terrified, the women sought outside help. A Chipko activist came to know about the women's protests and visited the village, and a women's organisation—Mahila Mangal Dal—was set up.

Realising the sensitivity of the situation, the district administrators also visited the village and set up an enquiry committee consisting of the village people. Chipko activists like Mr. Chand Prasad Bhatt and Mr. Ramesh Pahari, and local bureaucrats. The committee concluded that the forest land already cleared for the farm, plus two more hectares, may be given to the horticulture department, but the remaining forest area containing 90 per cent of the oak trees should not be cut. Thus, the women succeeded in saving a major portion of their forest.

The men did not like it. However, influential male vil-

lagers, including the village head, did not like the women's success. They thought that this had hampered important development opportunities. They first wrote letters to Chipko activists accusing them of instigating their women and warned them not to enter the village in future. Then they turned the question of deforestation into a men versus women issue, and warned the villagers against accepting the leadership of women.

One old man vehemently argued that all men were in favour of getting the motor-road and were not bothered about protecting the forest. Even the sons of these women, most of whom work in the army, preferred a motor-road to the village forest, though none seemed to know that the horticulture department could not provide a motor-road or other facilities to the village. Another man complained that his wife no longer prepared tea for him.

On the day of the agreement between the villagers and the horticulture department, a hut near the farm reportedly caught fire. The men used this event to frighten the poorer villagers and accused the women of setting fire to the hut. The officials threatened them with warrants of arrest which they would, however, ignore if the women withdrew their movement and apologised.

The men also tried to isolate the women leaders from the rest of the villagers by spreading rumours. For example, a rumour spread that the village had been black-listed because of the women's movement. As a result, its youth would not be recruited to the army nor would the village be supplied essentials like salt and kerosene.

These rumours frightened many villagers. Many men began to blame their wives and mothers for bringing these problems to the village. When we visited the village in 1979, we found the women terribly frightened but still not prepared to withdraw the movement.

The Dungari-Paitoali women have raised some pertinent issues. They are effectively saying that since it is they who are directly affected by deforestation, they should have the primary right to manage their forests. And they are

also challenging the right of men to be the sole decision-makers on community affairs.

In fact, it is women who have really been the main activists in the famous Chipko Movement. Even before the Dungari-Paitoali incident, women from many villages resorted to action in protecting forests.

The first major incident in the Chipko Movement took place in March 1974 when 27 women of Reni village successfully protected the local forest from the axes of the contractor. In this incident, the 27 women had to confront 60 men, many drunk and armed. These people used various tactics to scare the women who, nonetheless, calmly faced all threats, warnings and humiliations.

Later, the Reni investigation committee set up by the Uttar Pradesh government also pointed out that it was wrong to cut the forest even from a scientific point of view. This incident made the Chipko Movement widely known to the outside world. In 1978, about 30 women of Bhynder village, which is situated just before the Valley of Flowers, protected their forest from the axes of their own relatives from a neighbouring village. The men were going to cut the trees to meet the fuel needs of the 250,000 odd pilgrims visiting the famous Badrinath Temple. As the men of the Bhynder village had refused to cut the trees, the Forest Department had given the contract to a cooperative society in a neighbouring village. But the stiff resistance of the women saved the forest.

The material existence of the Himalayan villages is linked with the forests. In certain areas, women have to walk as much as 20 kilometres to collect fuel and fodder. Because of the absence of job opportunities locally, the men migrate to the plains. The women are left behind to do cultivation and to tend the cattle, apart from doing the housework.

The problem of collecting fuel and fodder has become increasingly worse with the indiscriminate destruction of forests. Since the men do not have to go out to collect fuel and fodder, they have never been very eager to co-operate in saving the forests. They are more interested in making money, even if it comes from felling trees. But for the women the forests are their wealth.

Gopa Joshi is a research scholar in Delhi University. Copyright: Centre for Science and Environment 1982. -- UNICEF news

## Michele Morgan back on stage

Ever since the great French actor Jean Gabin told her "Tas de beaux yeux, tu sais" (You've got lovely eyes) in "Quai des Brumes" (the famous film which Marcel Carne made in 1938, the whole world has been admiring the green eyes of Michele Morgan.

Theatregoers in Paris this season will have the chance to take a close look at those eyes, for Michele Morgan is going back on stage. Encouraged by the success last year of Francoise Dorin's play "Le tout

pour le tout", in which she starred, she is going to play this year in "Cheri", adapted from the novel by Colette and directed by Jean-Laurent Cochet at the Theatre des Varietes.

Is this a new career for Michele Morgan? Not really. It's more of a one-shot performance, for this actress has always been, first and foremost, a screen star, one of the rare French film actresses who is famous internationally.

-- Martine Blanc



### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ELLAD  
UFYSS  
PUDETY  
CLUGED

Get cleaned up—we're expecting company  
HOW HE LOOKED AFTER SPENDING THE WHOLE DAY PLANTING THE GARDEN.  
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O O O O O"  
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BOWER FLANK GATHER FIDDLE  
Answer: Still a student—but he has within him the ability to make money—A "LEARNER"

### THE BETTER HALF

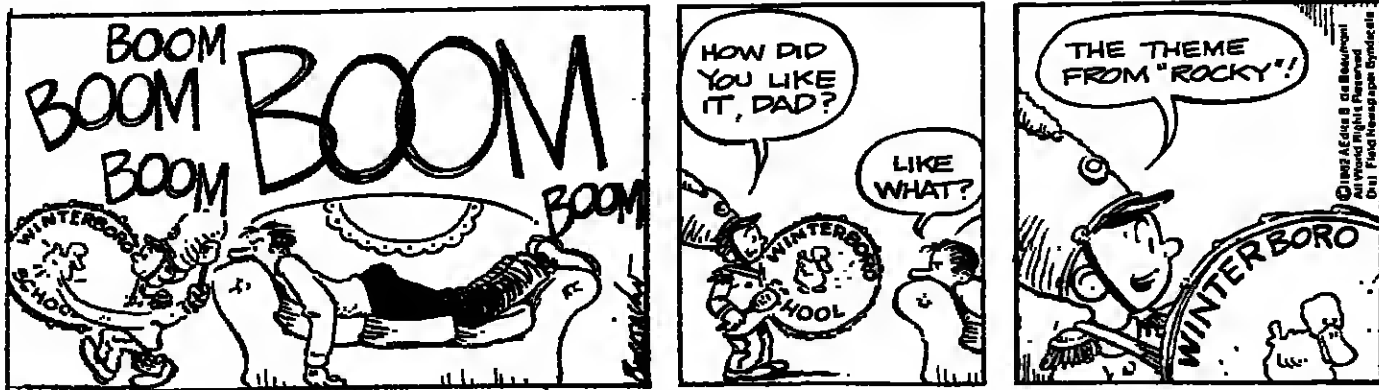
By Vinson



### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

### FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1982

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** If you will listen to the suggestions of a highly experienced business person you could easily increase your income. An effective campaign can yield fine benefits now.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** A good day to meet with family members and talk over personal affairs in a most constructive manner. Keep cheerful.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** You have to use wisdom when making purchases to stay within your budget. Show loved one tangible proof of your affection.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** A talk with a business expert can help alleviate present financial worries. Strive to be more efficient in your work.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** A good friend can help you gain a personal wish now. Avoid going on a spending spree at this time.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** A higher-up can be of great help to you in gaining a private goal. After your work is done get together with congenials.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** A new contact can give you needed information for a plan you have in mind. Show that you are a person with ability.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** An expert in credit affairs can give you sound advice. Come to a better accord with loved one. Rest up in the evening.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** A good time to clear up any misunderstanding with an associate. Pay better attention to your health.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** First talk matters over with allies before putting a new plan into operation. Show more devotion to loved one.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Discuss the future with a higher-up and come to a fine mutual agreement. Obtain the data you need from an expert.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Know what close ties expect of you and do your best to please. Take health treatments and improve your well-being.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Make sure you finish regular routines before starting a new project. The evening is ideal for recreation.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be one who is likely to daydream too much and must be taught the reality of making those dreams come true by the application of hard work. Give praise when due to raise incentive for greater accomplishments.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1982

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A good day to put in motion a new plan of action that can provide a greater amount of personal advancement. Take time to visit close ties and discuss the future.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** A time to engage in those activities that you especially enjoy and to put your personal life on a more ideal level.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Talk with an expert before handling a financial matter. You can be especially happy now with the one you love.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Ideal day to engage in worthwhile conversation with an interesting person. Be wary of strangers at this time.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** If you talk with higher-ups now, you can gain the backing you need in a new project you have in mind.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** A new plan you have proposed should be put in operation with enthusiasm to gain best results. Associates can be helpful.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** You are able to gain the support of a close tie for an important plan you have in mind. Be sure to keep your promises.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Contacting those who can help you get ahead faster is wise now. Be alert to situations that could lead to greater success.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** You are able to get much work done now by putting away anything of a frivolous nature. Strive to be more efficient.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Take time to plan for the recreation that pleases you most. Doing something for loved one brings fine results now.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Be alert to new opportunities through which you can become more successful in the future. Think constructively.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Give your associates the loyalty and support they deserve and there will be greater mutual success.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Study your monetary situation and be sure every detail is looked into and worked out accurately. Make needed changes.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she could be very successful because of the many fine ideas and the ability to put them across. Be sure to equip with the finest education possible which could lead to a most successful life. Don't neglect religion early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!



## WORLD

# Pope visits Portugal to thank the Virgin Mary for saving his life in Rome

LISBON (R) — Pope John Paul arrives in Portugal to thank the Virgin Mary at Fatima for having saved his life when he was shot by a Turkish gunman in Rome a year ago.

A chapel has been built in Lisbon where the Pope will celebrate a mass and thousands of pilgrims have trekked to Fatima in central Portugal to see him offer his thanks to the Virgin Mary.

The assassination attempt on the pontiff took place on May 13, 1981, the anniversary of what would have been the first apparition of the Virgin Mary to three Portuguese shepherd children.

The government, heavily influenced by the Catholic vote, is expected to receive a bill in the parliament to prepare for the celebrations.

The Pope is playing religious music composed for the papal visit and newstands are full of special editions celebrating the occasion.

All roads leading to Fatima, Portugal's holiest site, have for the last week been full of pilgrims walking to the shrine—mainly poor rural people from the north, some of them from hundreds of kilometres away.

Despite Portugal's political upheavals of the past decade the church still wields immense political influence in the country.

No political demonstration ever matched the size of the Fatima gatherings of May 13 each year and between 700,000 and one million people are expected at the shrine to see the Pope Thursday.

Failed strike

A Communist-led general strike called Tuesday to protest against police repression and to demand the resignation of Portugal's right wing government appeared unlikely to have any effect on preparations for the papal visit.

One man died and three were injured when bus drivers defying the strike tried to take their vehicles through protesting crowds in Lisbon. An explosion destroyed four coaches in the northern city of Oporto and railway authorities reported sabotage to tracks.

In a statement in the normally reliable bulletin, the internees at the jail on the edge of Warsaw said their protest was against martial law and in support of church proposals for conciliation.

The signatories included Jacek Kuron, veteran leader of the disbanded dissident movement KOR who became a close adviser to Solidarity leader Lech Walesa; Karol Modzelewski, a member of the suspended trade union's national commission; Janusz Onyszkiewicz, a former national Solidarity spokesman; and Jan Rulewski, the union's radical leader in Bydgoszcz.

Solidarity sources said the 16 were in a wing of the prison apart from other internees and were regarded as the most important of all those detained apart from Mr. Walesa.

Rural Solidarity sources said there was no intention to stage street demonstrations like those in Warsaw and other cities last week.

With recent figures showing a sharp increase in crime, the advocates of hanging were convinced that support for their cause was growing in the country at large and in parliament.

Tuesday night's votes showed that, in parliament at least, they were wrong.

Move to restore hanging in Britain stopped

LONDON (R) — Britain's House of Commons rebuffed the advocates of hanging Tuesday night and surprised those who thought that support for capital punishment was reviving.

A move to restore the death penalty for murder was defeated in a free vote by 357 to 195—the largest margin since it was abolished 17 years ago.

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## Israeli army officers describe deplorable operational practices

NEW YORK — Six Israeli army officers who have faced demonstrating Palestinians recently in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip held a news conference on May 11, to condemn the behaviour of soldiers and to denounce a government policy that they said had placed troops in a dangerous, dehumanising situation.

Palestinians, they charged, are being regarded as objects, not as human beings. They are being arrested and punished randomly and collectively, regardless of their individual guilt or innocence, the officers said, and they are being victimised by Jewish settlers, who are inflaming the atmosphere and are going unpunished for their violence.

The six officers, all reservists with combat experience, ranged in rank from lieutenant to major. They said they had been sent into tense situations with only vague orders, ill-trained troops and virtually no riot-control equipment — only their guns — to quell angry demonstrators who attacked them with stones and bottles.

The news conference was held under the auspices of the Peace Now movement, which opposes the government's policies in the territories. The movement was started by reserve army officers several years ago to press for a more flexible Israeli position during peace talks with Egypt. Its last

major demonstration, a protest in Tel Aviv, March 27, drew as many as 25,000 supporters.

The army officers' news conference was probably without precedent in Israel, where the army has always been so integral to the fabric of the society that its strategies have usually commanded a loyalty as firm as the loyalty to country. The officers said that it had been difficult for them to take the step, knowing, too, that they were treading at the edge of legality in revealing what they had seen of military activities.

They had asked to meet with Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to discuss the problems privately, they said, but he refused.

— New York Times

Interned Solidarity chiefs to stage fast

WARSAW (R) — Sixteen interned Solidarity leaders and advisers plan to start an indefinite hunger strike in Bialoleka prison Thursday, the day marking five months of martial law, an underground bulletin said Wednesday.

In a statement in the normally reliable bulletin, the internees at the jail on the edge of Warsaw said their protest was against martial law and in support of church proposals for conciliation.

The signatories included Jacek Kuron, veteran leader of the disbanded dissident movement KOR who became a close adviser to Solidarity leader Lech Walesa; Karol Modzelewski, a member of the suspended trade union's national commission; Janusz Onyszkiewicz, a former national Solidarity spokesman; and Jan Rulewski, the union's radical leader in Bydgoszcz.

Solidarity sources said the 16 were in a wing of the prison apart from other internees and were regarded as the most important of all those detained apart from Mr. Walesa.

Rural Solidarity sources said there was no intention to stage street demonstrations like those in Warsaw and other cities last week.

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